(4) Similar Government Notification prohibiting the construction of new tube wells within a distance of 6 kilometre from coast line has been issued by Government of Pondicherry.

(d) Question does not arise.

Damage caused to Sardar Sarovar Dam during monsoon

1901. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA:
DR. BAPU KALDATE:
SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI N. GIRI PRASAD:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state·

(a) whether it is a fact that the auxiliary structures of Sardar Sarovar Dam were extensively damaged during last monsoon;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) what is the estimated loss suffered by Government as a result thereof;

(d) whether any inquiry into the causes of extensive damage to the Sardar Sarovar Dam structure has been made by Government, if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures taken by Government to prevent recurrence of such a nature?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c) Due to unprecedented flood in the first week of September, 1994; there has been some damage to the stilling basin of Sardar Sarovar Dam which is located on the downstream of the dam. About 65,000 cubic metres of concrete was washed away and the estimated loss is of the order of Rs. 10 crores.

(d) and (e) All aspects of the damage to the stilling basin including its cause, repairs and further construction of the dam have been examined by an independent Dam Safety Panel comprising experts on different discpilines. The Dam Safety Panel has mainly recommended the following measures.

(i) repair of the damaged portion of stilling basin;

(ii) unfinished top of various spillway blocks to be kept at same level atleast in each bay as far as possible and the differential height between bays not to exceed 2.0 metdes; and

(iii) top of spillway blocks to be finished in steps of suitable dimensions to facilitate acceptable hydraulic flow conditions, by conducting suitable model tests. The recommendations of the dam Safety Panel are under implementation by the Project Authorities.

Centrally sponsored irrigation projects in Madhya Pradesh

1902. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI:
SHRI MOOLCHAND MEENA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have reviewed the Centrally sponsored irrigation projects in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, what were the results thereof; and

(c) what follow-up action has been taken/will be taken by the Central Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c) 23 schemes in Madhya Pradesh are covered under Centrally Sponsored Command Area

Development Programme given in the statement enclosed. Based on review of works under the Programme Central assistance of Rs. 289.16 lakh for the year 1993-94 and Rs. 162.66 lakh for the year 1994-95 was released to the State Government.

Statement

Irrigation Projects in Madhya Pradesh under the Centrally Sponsored Command Area Development Programme :

S. No.	Name of Projects
1.	Tawa
2.	Chambal
3.	Aodha
4.	Barna
5.	Halali
6.	Kolar
7.	Naren
8.	Kethan
9.	Hasdeo
10.	Kharung
11.	Maniyari
12.	Ghonga
13.	Mahanadi
14.	Pairi
15.	Tandula
16.	Tonk
17.	Bilar
18.	Kodar
19.	Upper Wainganga
20.	Bagh
21.	Harsi
22.	Rampur Makroda
23.	Rani Avanti Bai (Bargi)

कमान क्षेत्र विकास कार्यक्रम

1903. **श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज:**
श्री राम जेठमलानी :

क्या जल संसाधन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार द्वारा खेतों को पानी पहुंचाने और अतिरिक्त पानी को बाहर निकालने के लिए पिछले बीस वर्षों से देश में कमान क्षेत्र विकास कार्यक्रम को कार्यान्वित किया जा रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह सच है पिछले दशक के दौरान सिंचाई की अधिष्ठापित क्षमता और उपयोगिता क्षमता के बीच अंतर को कम नहीं किया जा सका ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो छठी, सातवीं और आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजनावधियों के अंत में देश में सिंचाई की अधिष्ठापित क्षमता और उपयोगिता क्षमता के बीच कितना अंतर था ;

(घ) क्या सरकार द्वारा इस अंतर को कमान क्षेत्र विकास कार्यक्रम द्वारा दूर करने के लिए कोई समयबद्ध लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है ;

(ङ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(च) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

जल संसाधन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० वी० रंगैया नायडू) : (क) और (ख) सिंचाई की प्रतिष्ठापित क्षमता और उसके वास्तविक उपयोग के मध्य अंतर को कम करने के लिये कमान क्षेत्र विकास कार्यक्रम का कार्यान्वयन 1974-75 से किया जा रहा है। पिछले दशक के दौरान सृजित क्षमता और उपयोग की गई क्षमता दोनों में वृद्धि हुई है। इसलिए प्रतिष्ठापित क्षमता और इसके उपयोग के मध्य अंतर कम नहीं हुआ है।